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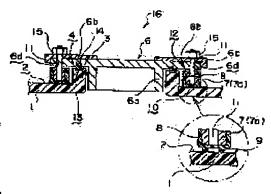
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### (54) RESIN FUEL TANK

### (57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a new resin fuel tank, where a tank mounting part such as a fuel pump is mounted to a tank wall so as to prevent a leak of fuel oil and fuel gas.

SOLUTION: A resin fuel tank, a tank wall 1 of which, at least, is formed through a resin blow molding, comprises a tubular protrusion part 3 which protrudes from a tank external surface 2 of the tank wall 1 to an outside of the height nearly equal to wall thickness of the tank wall 1, a fitting hollow 13 which is formed by boring to be provided to an axis core direction of an end face 4 of the tubular protrusion part 3, and allows a fitting part 6a, which extends from a mounting flange 6b for mounting such as a fuel pump to its axis core line, to be fitted, a packing 14 which seals a space between the end face 4 around the fitting hollow 13 of the tubular protrusion part 3 and the mounting flange 6b fixed to the end face 4, and clamping parts (a mounting base 7, a stud bolt 11, a nut 15) which pull a extending projection part 6c which extends from a peripheral part of the mounting flange 6b to an outside of a diameter direction, and the tank wall 1 which faces the extending projection part 6c to an axis direction of the fitting part 6a each other so as to be secured, resulting in preventing a fuel leak.



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# **CLAIMS**

# [Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] The fuel tank made of resin characterized by preparing the conclusion section which concludes the above-mentioned pump flange on tank external surface in the outside of this lobe while preparing the tubed lobe which the tank wall of the fuel tank made of resin is made to project to the outward tubed one in which both ends carry out opening, and carries out inlaw fitting of the pump flange.

[Translation done.]

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### DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention] This invention relates to the fuel tank made of resin, and relates to the fuel tank made of resin constituted so that the seal nature of a pump flange might be improved especially.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] The fuel tank made of resin which formed the tank wall by the blow molding of resin conventionally for rust proofing, lightweight-izing, a cost cut, capacity reservation, etc. is offered. When attaching an in tank type fuel pump in this kind of fuel tank, a pump flange is attached for generally carrying out opening in a tank wall, and the structure which carries out the suspension of the in tank type fuel pump in a tank to this pump flange through a hanger is adopted, and it pierces through a pump flange, and he leads the injection pipe of an in tank type fuel pump outside, and is trying to convey this to an engine side.

[0003] As for anchoring of the above-mentioned pump flange, what fabricated the female screw 26 for forming the tubed lobe 23 which carries out opening to the tank wall 21, and screwing cap 25 in the peripheral face of this tubed lobe 23 as shown in drawing 3 (A) is common. After equipping the end face 27 of the circumference of the fitting hole of the tubed lobe 23 with packing 30, Fixed seal nature is obtained by screwing in and binding the above-mentioned cap 25 tight to the female screw 26 of the above-mentioned tubed lobe 23 by fitting the fitting cylinder part 32 of the pump flange 29 into the fitting section 28 of the tubed lobe 23.

[0004] However, although a fuel tank is usually made from blow molding, fabricating the thickness and the height of the cylinder top lobe 23 with a sufficient precision by blow molding has the problem that it is hard and cannot screw, even if it is difficult,

and the cylinder top lobe 23 tends to incline, or there is fear of deforming and it is going to screw cap 25. Moreover, when attaching the pump flange 29 with cap 25, it may be said that packing 30 will fall in a tank through the fitting hole 28 at the time of fitting of cap 25.

[0005] Then, as shown in drawing 3 (B), while welding tubed pump flange attachment member 32a of the opening 40 of the tank wall 21 Although the thing of the structure which carries out a seal by pressing the pump flange 29 which sits down through O ring 30a to this pump flange attachment member 32a by presser—foot implement 38a by which rivet 37 stop is carried out to the periphery section of pump flange attachment member 32a is offered When it is the starting structure, there is a possibility that the charge of tank internal combustion may begin to leak by poor joining of a welding. In addition, 39 in the said drawing is a lock member.

[0006] Moreover, as shown in <u>drawing 3</u> (D) as another structure, while pasting up packing 30b on the pump flange 29 Although the thing of the structure of laying underground metallic insertion member 38b which holds down the pump flange 29 from the upper part in the tank wall 21, forming the lock member 39 between this insertion member 38b and the top face of the pump flange 29, and pressing packing 30b is offered Thus, when it is the structure which inserts insertion member 38b, it originates in swelling of a fuel, the difference in coefficient of thermal expansion, etc., a crack goes into the laying—under—the—ground section, and, thereby, there is a problem that a fuel will begin to leak.

[0007] As shown in drawing 3 (c), then, by punching after shaping of the tank wall 21 While forming fitting hole 28a which fits in fitting section 32a of the pump flange attachment member 29, ring material (metal) 34a with a larger bore than the above-mentioned fitting hole 28a is made into the attachment base 34. After covering all the front faces of this attachment base 34 by resin and forming an enveloping layer 45, The attachment base 34 is tank welded [ of the circumference of fitting hole 28a / 21 ] in concentric circle through this enveloping layer 45. After separating spacing to the circumferencial direction of the attachment base 34 and planting a stud bolt 36 in parallel with the direction of an axis of fitting hole 28a from the joining side 35 and the opposite side after this joining, Although the structure of carrying out a seal by screwing nut 36a and fastening to this stud bolt 36 at each stud bolt 36 after carrying out sequential fit-in of packing 30c, the above-mentioned pump flange 29, and the spacing member 43 can be considered It is not desirable on the quality of tank seal nature in poor joining of a welding with the starting structure.

[8000]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] Then, as shown in drawing 3 (E), while laying the metallic insertion nut 41 under the tank wall 21 Packing 30d is interposed between the pump flange 29 and the tank wall 21. After carrying out screwing immobilization of the end section of the stud bolt 42 which penetrates this packing 30d, the pump flange 29, and a spacing member 43 at the above-mentioned insertion nut 41, What obtained fixed seal nature can be considered by screwing in and concluding nut 42a to the other end of a stud bolt 42.

[The technical problem which invention makes solution \*\*\*\*\*\*] However, with the starting structure, swelling of a tank wall, thermal expansion, a heat shrink, and the crack by insertion cannot protect leakage of the fuel from between packing and tank walls, either. Moreover, it is very difficult for laying the insertion nut 41 under tank Kabeuchi at blow molding, and it necessary to newly introduce the blow molding machine of dedication by the existing blow molding machine. The purpose of this invention is thought out in view of the above-mentioned situation, and the purpose is in offering the fuel tank made of resin which does not have fear of leakage of fuel oil and fuel gas in a tank wall.

# [0010]

[Means for Solving the Problem] That the above-mentioned purpose should be attained, this invention improves the dependability of the seal of the tank attachment section of a fuel pump as much as possible by preparing the conclusion section which concludes the above-mentioned pump flange on tank external surface in the outside of this lobe, without being influenced by the quality of the blow molding of a tank while preparing the tubed lobe which the outward tubed one in which both ends carry out opening is made to project the tank wall of the fuel tank made of resin, and carries out inlaw fitting of the pump flange.

[0011] An attachment base (conclusion section) is welded through a resin layer of the tubed lobe of a tank wall. And preferably After sitting a pump flange in the excess metal section formed in the circumference of the fitting hole of the above-mentioned tubed lobe, i.e., the sealing-surface section, through packing, The through hole (conclusion section) of the extension section prolonged in the method of the outside of radial from the flange peripheral face A seal can be carried out without being influenced by poor joining of a welding, if the circumference of the fitting section of a pump flange and the above-mentioned tubed lobe is mutually drawn near and is concluded with the nut (conclusion section) screwed in this stud bolt, after fitting in the above-mentioned stud bolt (conclusion section). therefore, as compared with the

conventional thing, the attachment-and-detachment nature of a pump flange and the seal nature by packing are markedly alike, and improve.

[0012]

[Embodiment of the Invention] Below, the gestalt of 1 implementation of this invention is explained in instantiation with reference to an accompanying drawing. Drawing 1 is fabricated by blow molding and the important section detail sectional view of the fuel tank made of resin suitable as an object for cars and drawing 2 are the perspective views showing the pump flange attachment structure of the fuel tank made of resin. [0013] As shown in drawing 1, the tubed lobe 3 projected from the tank external surface 2 to outward tubed one is formed in the tank wall 1 of a fuel tank 16. And considering the axis as a core, punching by the automatic machine is given to the end face 4 of the tubed lobe 3, and the fitting hole 13 is formed in it. [0014] In order to attach the pump flange 6 in the starting tubed lobe 3 at an airtight and an oiltight first rather than the above—mentioned fitting hole 13 suitably a hore

[0014] In order to attach the pump flange 6 in the starting tubed lobe 3 at an airtight and an oiltight, first, rather than the above-mentioned fitting hole 13, suitably, a bore covers all the front faces of this attachment base 7 by resin by making large ring material (metal) 7a into the attachment base 7 (conclusion section), and forms the enveloping layer 8 of fixed thickness. The attachment base 7 is arranged in concentric circle to the circumference tank external surface 2 of the tubed lobe 3 after formation of an enveloping layer 8, and if it presses mutually and perimeter welding is carried out, heating this enveloping layer 8 and the circumference of the tubed lobe 3 of the tank external surface 2, the attachment base 7 and the tank wall 1 will serve as a member of one at \*\*. In this case, in order to raise joining quality and to increase dependability, as shown in the enlarged drawing of drawing 1, the projection 9 of the shape of a ring joined mutually is formed in the tank external surface 2 and an enveloping layer 8, and it is desirable to fuse this height 9 and nine comrades by heating and pressurization, and to weld them.

[0015] And as shown in <u>drawing 2</u>, separate regular intervals mostly to the circumferencial direction, and a stud bolt 11 (conclusion section) is implanted in the joining side 10 and opposite side side of the attachment base 7. Moreover, the end face (henceforth a sealing surface) 4 of the above-mentioned tubed lobe 3 While cutting the joining side 10 and the opposite side side 12 of the above-mentioned attachment base 7 in parallel with this as datum level, the packing fitting slot 13 in alignment with a circumferencial direction is formed in a sealing surface 4, and this packing fitting slot 13 is equipped with packing 14 in one for example, by \*\*\*\* junction. [0016] As shown in <u>drawing 1</u>, on the other hand, the pump flange 6 While having mounting-flange 6b which is connected [section / of fitting section 6a which carries

out inlaw fitting at the above-mentioned fitting hole 5 and by which migration in the direction of a path is regulated, and this fitting section 6a / path-of-insertion back end ], and is joined to the perimeter side of the above-mentioned packing 14 and being formed 6c is formed for the extension section prolonged in the method of the outside of the direction of a path, and 6d of fit-in holes fitted in each above-mentioned stud bolt 11 at this extension section 6c is formed in the periphery section of mounting-flange 6b, respectively.

[0017] therefore — if a nut (conclusion section) 15 is thrust into each stud bolt 11, respectively and it binds tight with the same torque, after fitting each stud bolt 11 in 6d of each fit—in hole of mounting—flange 6b — packing 14 — the whole — elastic deformation is carried out uniformly and the seal of between mounting—flange 6b and sealing surfaces 4 is carried out to an airtight and an oiltight.

[0018] That is, the fuel tank 16 concerning this operation gestalt attaches packing 14 in one, and prevents omission of a seal. And mounting—flange 6b which presses [second] packing 14 is not fixed to a sealing surface 4, but by [which consist of attachment 7 stud bolt base 11 and nut 15 which were welded of tubed lobe 3] drawing near, drawing near mutually with a means, and fixing, neither the quality of the quality of the blow molding of a tank nor the quality of the quality of joining affects the quality of a seal, but improves fixed seal nature and the attachment—and—detachment nature of the pump flange 6 as much as possible.

[0019] In addition, although especially the above-mentioned structure is suitable for anchoring of the pump flange 6, it is also possible for it not to be restricted to attachment of the starting pump flange, and to apply to the flange attachment sections, such as the tank attachment section of a fuel quantity gage and an oil supply pipe. Moreover, in the above-mentioned operation gestalt, although the above-mentioned attachment base 7 gave explanation formed in the shape of a ring, it is not limited to this.

[0020] Two or more blocks are made into the attachment base 7, respectively. Each block for example, at least After constituting a joining flank from an above-mentioned enveloping layer 8, separating these blocks to the circumference of the tubed lobe 3 of the above-mentioned tank external surface 2 and welding spacing, It is also possible to consider as the configuration which implants the above-mentioned stud bolt 11 in each block, and If it sets up so that the height of the attachment base 7 after enveloping layer 8 formation may be set up almost similarly to the height of the tubed lobe 3 and bending by the above-mentioned mounting-flange 6b may not act with a suspension Mounting-flange 6b can be formed by resin with rigidity lower than a

metal, lightweight-ization can be attained at this rate, and the problem of corrosion can be solved.

[0021] Moreover, if the above-mentioned packing fitting slot 13 and a sealing surface 4 are formed by cutting on the basis of the joining side 10 and the opposite side side 12 of the above-mentioned attachment base 7, it will also become possible to use the O ring which carries out a seal by line contact as packing 14 for the packing fitting slot 13.

# [0022]

[Effect of the Invention] As mentioned above, in short, according to this invention, the \*\*\*\*\*\*\* effectiveness that the dependability of the seal of the pump flange anchoring section of the fuel tank made of resin can be improved as much as possible is demonstrated.

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### **DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS**

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is the important section detail sectional view in which starting 1 operation gestalt of this invention and showing the suitable fuel tank made of resin for a car etc.

[Drawing 2] It is the perspective view in which starting 1 operation gestalt of this invention and showing the suitable fuel tank made of resin for a car etc.

[Drawing 3] It is the important section detail sectional view showing the cross section of the conventional fuel tank made of resin.

[Description of Notations]

- 1 Tank Wall
- 2 Tank External Surface
- 3 Tubed Lobe
- 4 End Face
- 6b Pump flange
- 7 Attachment Base (Conclusion Section)
- 8 Enveloping Layer (Welding)
- 13 Fitting Hole
- 14 Packing
- 6c The extension section of a mounting flange
- 11 Stud Bolt
- 15 Nut (Conclusion Section)

## [Translation done.]

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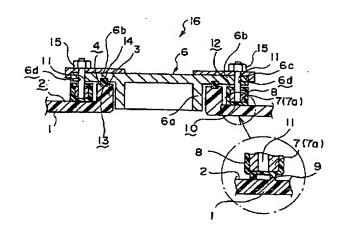
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## (54) 【発明の名称】 樹脂製燃料タンク

# (57) 【要約】

【課題】 タンク壁に燃料油及び燃料ガスの漏洩の生じないよう燃料ポンプ等のタンク取付部を取付けることができる新規な樹脂製燃料タンクを提供する。

【解決手段】 少なくともタンク壁 1 を樹脂のブロー成形により成形した樹脂製燃料タンクにおいて、上記タンク壁 1 のタンク外面 2 からタンク壁 1 の肉厚とほぼ同じ高さ外側に突出する筒状突出部3と、上記筒状突出部3の端面 4 の軸芯線方向の穿設により形成され、燃料ポンプ等を取付けるための取付フランジ 6 b からその軸芯線に沿って延びた嵌合部 6 a の嵌合を許容する嵌合孔 1 3 と、上記筒状突出部3の嵌合孔 1 3 周りの端面 4 とこれに着座する上記取付フランジ 6 b との間をシールするパッキン 1 4 と、上記取付フランジ 6 b の外周部から径方向外方に延びた延出部6 c とこれに対峙する上記タンク壁 1 とを互に上記嵌合部5の軸方向に引寄せて固定する締結部(取付基部7、植込ボルト 1 1、ナット 1 5)とを備え、燃料の漏れを防止する。



### 【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 樹脂製燃料タンクのタンク壁を両端が開口する外向き筒状に突出させてポンプフランジをインロー嵌合する筒状突出部を設けると共に、該突出部の外側に上記ポンプフランジをタンク外面に締結する締結部を設けたことを特徴とする樹脂製燃料タンク。

### 【発明の詳細な説明】

### [0001]

【発明の属する技術分野】この発明は樹脂製燃料タンクに係り、特に、ポンプフランジのシール性を向上するように構成した樹脂製燃料タンクに関する。

### [0002]

【従来の技術】従来より防錆、軽量化、コストダウン、容量確保等のためタンク壁を樹脂のブロー成形により形成した樹脂製燃料タンクが提供されている。この種の燃料タンクにインタンク式燃料ポンプを取付ける場合は、一般に、タンク壁を開口してこれにポンプフランジを取付け、このポンプフランジにタンク内のインタンク式燃料ポンプをハンガーを介して懸架する構造が採用され、インタンク式燃料ポンプのインジェクションパイプをポンプフランジを貫いて外部に導き、これをエンジン側へ輸送するようにしている。

【0003】上記ポンプフランジの取付けは、例えば、図3(A)に示すように、タンク壁21に開口する筒状突出部23を形成し、この筒状突出部23の外周面にキャップ25を螺合するための雌ねじ26を成形したものが一般的で、筒状突出部23の嵌合孔周りの端面27にパッキン30を装着した後、筒状突出部23の嵌合部28にポンプフランジ29の嵌合筒部32を嵌合し、そして上記筒状突出部23の雌ねじ26に上記キャップ25を螺入して締め付けることにより、一定のシール性を得るようになっている。

【0004】しかし、通常燃料タンクはブロー成形で作られるが、ブロー成形で筒上突出部23の肉厚や高さを精度よく成形するのは難しく、筒上突出部23が傾いたり、変形するなどの處がありキャップ25を螺合しようとしても硬くて螺合することができないといった問題がある。また、キャップ25によりポンプフランジ29を取付ける場合にはキャップ25の嵌合時にパッキン30が嵌合孔28を介してタンク内に落ち込んでしまうという場合もある。

【0005】そこで、図3(B)に示すように、タンク壁21の開口部40周りに筒状のポンプフランジ取付部材32aを溶着すると共に、このポンプフランジ取付部材32aにのリング30aを介して着座するポンプフランジ29をポンプフランジ取付部材32aの外周部にリベット37止めされる押え金具38aで押圧することにより、シールする構造のものが提供されているが、係る構造とすると溶着部の溶着不良によってタンク内燃料が漏れ出してしまうという成がある。尚、同図中39は口

ック部材である。

【0006】また、別の構造としては図3(D)に示すように、ポンプフランジ29にパッキン30bを接着する一方、タンク壁21にポンプフランジ29を上方から押え込む金属性のインサート部材38bを埋設し、このインサート部材38bとポンプフランジ29の上面との間にロック部材39を設けてパッキン30bを押圧するといった構造のものが提供されているが、このようにインサート部材38bをインサートする構造とすると、燃料の膨潤、熱膨張率の違い等に起因してその埋設部にクラックが入り、これにより、燃料が漏れ出してしまうという問題がある。

【0007】そこで図3(c)に示すように、タンク壁 21の成形後、穿孔により、ポンプフランジ取付部材2 9の嵌合部32aを嵌合する嵌合孔28aを形成する一 方、内径が上記嵌合孔28aよりも大きいリング材(金 属製) 34aを取付基部34として、この取付基部34 の全表面を樹脂で覆って被覆層45を形成した後、この 被覆層45を介して取付基部34を嵌合孔28a周りの タンク壁21に同芯円的に溶着し、この溶着後に、取付 基部34の円周方向に間隔を隔てて溶着面35と反対側 から嵌合孔28aの軸芯方向と並行に植込ポルト36を 植込んだ後、この植込ボルト36にパッキン30c、上 記ポンプフランジ29及びスペーサ部材43を順次嵌挿 した後、各植込ボルト36にナット36aを螺合して締 め込むことにより、シールするといった構造が考えられ るが、係る構造でも溶着部の溶着不良によってタンクシ 一ル性の品質上好ましくない。

### [0008]

【発明が解決しようとする課題】そこで図3(E)に示すように、タンク壁21に金属性のインサートナット41を埋設する一方、ポンプフランジ29とタンク壁21との間にパッキン30dを介設し、このパッキン30d、ポンプフランジ29及びスペーサ部材43を貫通するスタッドボルト42の一端部を上記インサートナット41に螺入固定した後、スタッドボルト42の他端部にナット42aを螺入して締結することにより、一定のシール性を得るようにしたものが考えられる。

## [0009]

【発明が解決しょうとする課題】しかし係る構造でも、タンク壁の膨潤、熱膨張、熱収縮、インサートによるクラックにより、パッキンとタンク壁との間からの燃料の漏洩を防ぐことができない。また、ブロー成形でインサートナット41をタンク壁内に埋設するには既存のブロー成形機械では極めて難しく、新たに専用のブロー成形機械を導入する必要がある。本発明の目的は、上記事情に鑑みて案出されたものであり、その目的はタンク壁に燃料油及び燃料ガスの漏洩の成のない樹脂製燃料タンクを提供することにある。

# [0010]

【課題を解決するための手段】上記目的を達成すべく本発明は、樹脂製燃料タンクのタンク壁を両端が開口する外向き筒状に突出させてポンプフランジをインロー嵌合する筒状突出部を設けると共に、該突出部の外側に上記ポンプフランジをタンク外面に締結する締結部を設けることにより、タンクのブロー成形の品質に左右されることなく燃料ポンプのタンク取付部のシールの信頼性を可及的に向上する。

【0011】そして、タンク壁の筒状突出部周りに樹脂層を介して取付基部(締結部)を溶着し、好ましくは、上記筒状突出部の嵌合孔周りに形成された余肉部、即ち、シール面部にパッキンを介してポンプフランジを着座させた後、そのフランジ外周面から半径方向外方に延びた延出部の通し孔(締結部)を、上記植込ボルト(締結部)に嵌挿した後、この植込ボルトに螺合するナット(締結部)でポンプフランジと上記筒状突出部の嵌合部周りを互いに引き寄せて締結すると、溶着部の溶着不良に左右されることなく、シールすることができる。従って、ポンプフランジの着脱性、パッキンによるシール性が従来のものと比較して格段に向上する。

#### [0012]

【発明の実施の形態】以下に、この発明の一実施の形態を添付図面を参照して例示的に説明する。図 1 はブロー成形により成形され車両用として好適な樹脂製燃料タンクの要部詳細断面図、図 2 は樹脂製燃料タンクのポンプフランジ取付構造を示す斜視図である。

【0013】図1に示すように燃料タンク16のタンク壁1にはタンク外面2から外向き筒状に突出した筒状突出部3が形成されている。そして筒状突出部3の端面4には、その軸芯を中心として自動機による穿孔が施され、嵌合孔13が形成されている。

【0014】係る筒状突出部3にポンプフランジ6を気密且つ油密に取付けるには、まず、内径が上記嵌合孔13よりも適宜大きいリング材(金属製)7aを取付基部7(締結部)として、この取付基部7の全表面を樹脂で覆い一定厚さの被覆層8を形成する。被覆層8の形成後、取付基部7を筒状突出部3周りタンク外面2にに対して同芯円的に配置し、この被覆層8と、タンク外面2に同び突出部3周りとを加熱しながら互いに押圧して全間溶着すると、取付基部7とタンク壁1とは互に一体の部材となる。この場合、溶着品質を高め、信頼性を増す配は、図1の拡大図に示すように、タンク外面2と被でである。この実起部9、9同士を加熱・加圧により溶融し、溶着するのが好ましい。

【0015】そして、図2に示すように、取付基部7の溶着面10と反対側面にその円周方向にほぼ等間隔を隔てて植込ボルト11(締結部)を植設し、また、上記筒状突出部3の端面(以下、シール面という)4は、上記取付基部7の溶着面10と反対側面12を基準面として

これと並行に切削されると共に、シール面4に円周方向に沿ったパッキン嵌合溝13が形成され、このパッキン 嵌合溝13に、例えば、か粒接合によりパッキン14が 一体的に装着される。

【0016】一方、図1に示すように、ポンプフランジ6は、上記嵌合孔5にインロ一嵌合して径方向への移動が規制される嵌合部6aと、この嵌合部6aの挿入方向後端部に連接され上記パッキン14の全周面に接合する取付フランジ6bを有して形成されると共に、取付フランジ6bの外周部に、径方向外方に延びる延出部が6cが形成され、この延出部6cに上記各植込ボルト11に嵌挿する嵌挿孔6dがそれぞれ形成されている。

【0017】従って、取付フランジ66の各嵌挿孔6dに各植込ボルト11を嵌挿した後、各植込ボルト11にナット(締結部)15をそれぞれ螺入して同一トルクで締め付けると、パッキン14が全体一様に弾性変形し、取付フランジ66とシール面4との間が気密、油密にシールされる。

【0018】つまり、本実施形態に係る燃料タンク16は、パッキン14を一体的に取付けてシールの脱落を防止する。そして第二に、パッキン14を押圧する取付フランジ6bはシール面4に対して固定するのではなく、筒状突出部3周りに溶着した取付基部7、植込ボルト11及びナット15から成る引き寄せ手段により互いに引き寄せて固定することにより、タンクのブロー成形の品質の良否や溶着の品質の良否はシールの品質に影響を及ぼさず、一定のシール性と、ポンプフランジ6の着脱性を可及的に改善する。

【 O O 1 9】なお、上記した構造はポンプフランジ6の取付けに、特に、好適であるが、係るポンプフランジの取付に限られるものではなく、例えば、燃料油量計のタンク取付部、給油パイプ等のフランジ取付部に適用することも可能である。また、上記実施形態において、上記取付基部7はリング状に形成する説明をしたが、これに限定されるものではない。

【0020】例えば、複数のブロックをそれぞれ取付基部7として各ブロックの少なくとも、溶着側部を上記被 覆層8で構成してこれらブロックを上記タンク外面2の筒状突出部3周りに間隔を隔てて溶着した後、各ブロックに上記植込ボルト11を植設する構成とすることも可能であるし、被覆層8形成後の取付基部7の高さを筒状突出部3の高さとほぼ同じに設定して上記取付フランジ6bにボルト締付による曲げが作用しないように設定すると、取付フランジ6bを金属よりも剛性が低い樹脂で形成することができ、この分、軽量化を図り、腐食の問題を解消することができる。

【0021】また、上記パッキン嵌合溝13及びシール面4を上記取付基部7の溶着面10と反対側面12を基準として切削により形成すると、パッキン嵌合溝13にパッキン14として線接触によりシールするOリングを

使用することも可能となる。

## [0022]

【発明の効果】以上、要するに本発明によれば、樹脂製燃料タンクのポンプフランジ取付け部のシールの信頼性を可及的に向上することができるという如き優れた効果を発揮する。

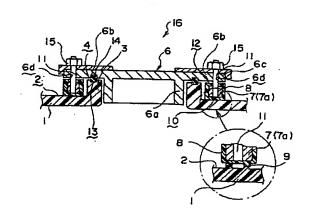
## 【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】この発明の一実施形態に係り車両等に好適な樹脂製燃料タンクを示す要部詳細断面図である。

【図2】この発明の一実施形態に係り車両等に好適な樹脂製燃料タンクを示す斜視図である。

【図3】従来の樹脂製燃料タンクの断面を示す要部詳細 断面図である。

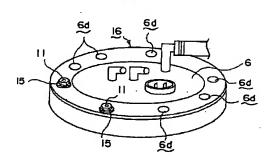
【図1】



## 【符号の説明】

- 1 タンク壁
- 2 タンク外面
- 3 筒状突出部
- 4 端面
- 6b ポンプフランジ
- 7 取付基部 (締結部)
- 8 被覆層 (溶着部)
- 13 嵌合孔
- 14 パッキン
- 6c 取付フランジの延出部
- 11 植込ボルト
- 15 ナット (締結部)

【図2】



[図3]

